

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1809.

[No 2463.]

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in Pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on Wednesday the 28th inst. to such persons as may appear by the Books of this Institution to be Stockholders therein, on the 20th day of this present month of June, and according to the Stock Standing in their names in the said Books on the said Day.

By Order of the President & Directors,
M. SEIXAS, Cashier.
Newport, June 9, 1809.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on the 1st day of July, 1809, and on every succeeding day, during Bank-hours until completed, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the Books of this Institution, on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of Shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of July. And on Monday, the 3d of July, at 9 o'clock A. M. a Stockholder's Meeting will be held at their Banking-House, for the election of Nine Directors for the year ensuing, agreeable to Charter, and for transacting such other business as may be laid before them.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, Cashier.
Newport, June 16, 1809.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the half-yearly dividend will be declared and paid, on SATURDAY, the first day of July next, to those who (by the books of the Bank) appear to be Stockholders on the 24th instant.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, Cashier.
Newport, June 10, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, THAMES STREET.

HAVE lately received, and keep constantly for Sale, a very extensive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Also, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Assortment of Nails of the best qualities; Steel of various kinds: Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Brass Kettles, &c. &c.
Newport, June 16, 1809.

Removal.

David Rodman,

Inform his Friends and the public in general, THAT he has removed to No. 2, Barney-street, next door east of his Dwelling-House and directly opposite the seventh-day Baptist Meeting-House, where he carries on the Boot and Shoe-Making business as usual.
Newport, 6th mo. 17th, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Ship RAPID, are requested to present the same to the Subscriber, within Ten Days from this date.

The Person who borrowed of the Subscriber the Laws of this State, about four years since, is requested to return the same: and those who have a basket and an iron bound half bushel, taken from the brig Factor in March last, would much oblige their humble servant by returning them.

C. COOK.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleasant ly situated Dwelling-House in Middle-town, about two miles from the State-House. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, That the Commissioners and Assignee in the case of JOSIAH C. SHAW, formerly of Little-Compton, Merchant, intend to meet at Mr. BARKER'S Hotel, in Newport, on the 17th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of making a further and final dividend of the estate and effects of said SHAW; when and where creditors, who have not already proved their debts, may come in and prove the same.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Assignee.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

THOMAS HULL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, That he carries on the Gunsmith's and Cutter's business, at his shop next door south of the dwelling-house of the late Capt. Benedict Smith, on the Point, in all their various branches. He makes and repairs Umbrellas—He also makes Oil-Cloths for the covering of Umbrellas. Those persons who have been with their custom may depend upon him for their work faithfully done.
Newport, June 15, 1809.

VALUABLE WORKS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for sale, at his BOOK and STATIONARY Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a few copies of the following valuable works, recently from the press, viz.

A Treatise on Martial Law, and Courts-Martial, as practised in the United States of America, with a copious appendix. —By Alexander Macomb, Esq. late Judge Advocate on several special trials, and Major in the U. S. Corps of Engineers. —1 vol. 8vo. —This work has been highly recommended by Major-General Pinckney, General William Davis, and many other distinguished officers, and will be found a very useful and valuable addition to every officers' library.

An Essay on the Principle of Population: or a view of its past and present effects on Human Happiness, by R. T. Malthus, in 2 vols. 8vo. —This is a work of the very first reputation.

Also just received and for sale as above;

A few more copies of that new and excellent novel, entitled THADDEUS OF WARSAW, price two dollars.

And a few more copies of that new and highly interesting work, entitled STRUGGLES THROUGH LIFE, in 2 vols. 12mo. by Lieut. JOHN HARRIOTT, who resided in this town a few years since.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper.—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER-PAPER &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.
Newport, June 17, 1809.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of most Diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual colic, sickness at the stomach, feverish head ache, &c. For the dysentery or lax cholera morbus, severe gripings and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occasioned by obstructions of perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the whooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT

Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite: they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children: they are gratefully warm and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so in the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite: they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by Dr. Robertson, upwards of Seven Hundred Thousand Persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.—These Medicines, which by being timely administered, will prevent the progress of many fatal diseases.

The Proprietor wishes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a small compass by exhibiting a list of exemplary cures, attested by respectable characters, for the satisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpose such cures have been selected at different times and been inserted, as might display the alterative power of physic. But as the number of cures are now becoming so numerous, I am obliged, instead of inserting the particulars of every cure, to print an abstract of several of them, referring the reader to peruse the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL WINSTON'S Store, No. 74 Thames-street, where the above Medicines may be had.
T. W. LYOTT, M. D.
Newport, May 12, 1809.

Cincinnati.

THE Members of the RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting of said Society for the choice of Officers, and for celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence, will be held at Providence on TUESDAY the 4th of July next.

A general, early and punctual attendance is requested at 10 o'clock A. M. at the State-House; at which time and place Members of other State Societies who may be in Town, are respectfully invited to attend.

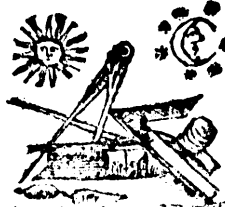
By Order of the Standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, Secretary.
Providence, June 16, 1809.

Cincinnati.

THE Members of the RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI are requested to wear the usual Badge of Mourning for twenty-one Days commencing on the 17th inst. as a testimonial of their respect for the memory, and of their regret for the death of the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq. late an Honorary Member of said Society.

By Order of the Standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, Sec'y.
June 13, 1809.

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL Moses Seixas, GRAND MASTER.



THE Annual meeting of the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, will be held in Pawtucket, on Monday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to transact the necessary business, and to celebrate the Feast of St. John the Baptist; when and where the Officers and Members thereof, and also the Members of Lodges under its jurisdiction, and visiting Brethren, are invited to attend. At the said Meeting the Officers of Union Lodge No. 10, will be installed, and the new Hall dedicated in ample form.

By Order,
OTIS AMMIDON, Grand Secretary.
Providence, June 10, 1809.

Cheap Cash Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Inform the Public,

THAT he has just received, and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-street, next south of Mr. Solomon Townsend's, an elegant and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, of the newest style and patterns, which he will sell for Cash only, as low or lower than can be purchased at any store in New-York or Boston.
Newport, June 10, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods business, under the Firm of Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 154, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well chosen Assortment of India, English and French GOODS, on the most reasonable terms.
Newport, June 2, 1809.

FOR SALE,
SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to EDWARD EASTON, or JOHN PRICE, jun.
Newport, June 9, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscriber, having formed a connexion or the purpose of transacting Commission business, to be conducted under the firm of JACKSON & WHITEHORNE, have taken the Store No. 220, Front-Street, where they will be happy to receive the commands of their friends.
JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEO. G. WHITEHORNE.

New-York, June 5, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of Walter Watson, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, a predeceased intestate, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

JAMES SHEARMAN, } Com'rs.
EZEKIEL W. GARDNER, } Com'rs.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
JEREMIAH BROWN, Adm'r.
South-Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

J. & D. White,

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS,

No. 213, Thames-Street Newport.

BEG leave to inform the Ladies, and the public in general, that they intend to open their collection on the 20th inst. consisting of Artificial Flowers, set in Pots, resembling nature; adapted as ornaments for Parlours, Drawing-Rooms, Chambers, &c.—Also, an assortment of Fancy Flowers for Ladies Bonnets, &c. &c.—to which they solicit the favour of every indulgent call.—Flowers made to pattern or order, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices.

Pleasing Amusement for Young Ladies.

Ladies taught the whole art of Flower Making; Drawing and Painting, as above, and every attention paid the pupils, by Mr. and Mrs. WHITE. An apartment is purposely fitted for their accommodation.—The Ladies will be divided into three classes, viz.—The first class from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12; second class from 1 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon; third class, from 4 till 7 o'clock; and each class to consist of Four Ladies only.

Terms, each pupil.—For each different Flower when perfect, 75 cents; twelve different Flowers, 6 Dollars; Drawing and Painting, 25 cts each lesson, or 3 lessons, 1 dollar.

Ladies can be taught separate, or both blended together. All materials in the Flower making, whilst teaching, free of expense, and Ladies, at the expiration of their engagement, will have the privilege of receiving the last Flower of each sort they might have made, so as to form a handsome cabinet, which in itself will be equal in value to the whole expense of learning.

N. B. It is requested those Ladies that are desirous of being taught in the above, to give in their names as early as possible, naming the class they wish.—The School will commence on THURSDAY the 22d instant.
June 10, 1809.

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

Class Third.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are 60,000 Dollars	
1 Prize of 8000	is 8000
1 do. 2500	are 2500
2 Prizes of 1000	are 2000
4 do. 500	are 2000
60 do. 100	are 6000
60 do. 50	are 3000
100 do. 20	are 2000
200 do. 10	are 2000
3573 do. 7	are 25011
4001	are 28011

Subject to no deduction.

Not two blanks to a Prize.—And less than 12 1/2 per cent allowed for the Lottery.

A part of the above prizes will be drawn in the following manner:—viz. The first drawn blank on the third day's drawing will be entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do. on the 6th,	1000
Do. on the 9th,	500
Do. on the 12th,	1000
Do. on the 15th,	500
Do. on the 18th,	500
Do. on the 21st,	500

Do. on the 24th, 500 Tickets in this Class, numbered from 1001 to 10500 inclusive, and deposited in the Bank.

Five hundred numbers will be considered a day's drawing, and the above capital prizes disposed of accordingly.

The drawing shall commence in Boston in July next, and shall be completed in thirty days next succeeding. The prize of 8000 shall be paid in ninety days; prizes of a 1000 and 500 dollars in sixty days, all others in 30 days, and in bills usually current in Massachusetts and New-Hampshire.—Tickets will rise to 5, 50, fifteen days previous to the drawing. Prizes not demanded in one year will not be paid, but be considered as a gratuity to the object of the Lottery.

The advantages of this novel scheme as it respects the prize of 2500 to be paid with 500 Tickets must be obvious, as in these may be contained not only the highest prize, but many others and possibly all the capital prizes of the Lottery. It will we presume excite much interest in adventurers, and insure a rapid sale of the Tickets. The Managers will continue to observe the most rigid punctuality in their engagements, and the success they have met with in the two former classes induces them to hope that the object of the Lottery will soon be attained.

ELIJAH HALL, } Managers;
JOSEPH AKERMAN, jun. }
TIMOTHY DIX, jun. }

Boston, April, 1809.

ORDERS for Tickets in the above Lottery, and in that of the H. Field Bridge, now drawing, &c. Also, Orders for Tickets in the Lehigh Lottery, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next, will be promptly attended to at the Exchange and Lottery-Office of JOSIAH C. SHAW, No. 115, Thames-Street, who keeps constantly for Sale, Tickets in the Newport Methodist Chapel Lottery, to commence drawing early in September next.

Money exchanged—negotiable Paper bought and sold as usual—and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

For Sale as above, 3000 Specie Dollars.—Cash will be given for a few Shares in the Rhode-Island Bridge.
Newport, June 9, 1809.

THE Subscribers, being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of Christopher Shearman, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, a predeceased intestate, hereby notify said creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us at our respective dwellings, within nine months from the date, that being the time allowed by said Court for receiving and adjusting the same.

HENRY LAWTON, } Com'rs.
THOMAS CORY, jun. } Com'rs.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
THOMAS SHEARMAN, 3d, Adm'r.
Portsmouth, June 12, 1809.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in Pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on Wednesday the 28th inst. to such persons as may appear by the Books of this Institution to be Stockholders therein, on the 20th day of this present month of June, and according to the Stock standing in their names in the said Books on the said Day.

By Order of the President & Directors,
M. SEIXAS, Cashier.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

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And on Monday, the 3d of July, at 9 o'clock A. M. a Stockholder's Meeting will be held at their Banking-House, for the election of Nine Directors for the year ensuing, agreeable to Charter, and for transacting such other business as may be laid before them.

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Newport, June 10, 1809.

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Newport, June 16, 1809.

Removal.

David Rodman,

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Newport, 6th mo. 17th, 1809.

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C. COOK.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleasantly situated Dwelling-House in Middletown, about two miles from the State-House. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

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Newport, June 10, 1809.

THOMAS HULL,

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He makes and repairs Umbrellas—He also makes Oil-Cloths for the covering of Umbrellas.

Those persons who favor him with their custom may depend upon having their work faithfully done.

Newport, June 15, 1809.

VALUABLE WORKS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

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(Price One Dollar.)

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T. W. BYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Cincinnati.

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By Order of the Standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, Secretary.

Providence, June 16, 1809.

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By Order of the Standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, Sec'y.

June 13, 1809

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

Moses Seixas,
GRAND MASTER.



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Providence, June 10, 1809.

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P. O. Richmond,

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New Store.

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Newport, June 2, 1809.

FOR SALE,
SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND SCOTTON.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

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JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEO. G. WHITEHORNE.

New-York, June 5, 1809.

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JAMES SHEARMAN, } Com'rs.
EZEKIEL W. GARDNER, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JEREMIAH BROWN, Adm'r.

South Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

J. & D. White,

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS,

No. 213, Thames-Street, Newport.

BEG leave to inform the Ladies, and the public in general, that they intend to open their collection on the 20th inst. consisting of Artificial Flowers, set in Pots, resembling nature; adapted as ornaments for Parlours, Drawing-Rooms, Chambers, &c.—Also, an assortment of Fancy Flowers for Ladies Bonnets, &c. &c.—to which they solicit the favour of every indulgent call.—Flowers made to pattern or order, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices.

Pleasing Amusement for Young Ladies.

Ladies taught the whole art of Flower Making; Drawing and Painting, as above, and every attention paid the pupils, by Mr. and Mrs. WHITE. An apartment is purposely fitted for their accommodation.—The Ladies will be divided into three classes, viz.—The first class from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12; second class from 1 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon; third class, from 4 till 7 o'clock; and each class to consist of Four Ladies only.

Terms, each pupil.—For each different Flower when perfect, 75 cents; twelve different Flowers, 6 Dollars; Drawing and Painting, 2; 64 each lesson, or 3 lessons, 1 dollar.

Ladies can be taught separate, or both blended together. All materials in the Flower making, whilst teaching, free of expense, and Ladies, at the expiration of their engagement, will have the privilege of receiving the last Flower of each sort they might have made, so as to form a handsome cabinet, which in itself will be equal in value to the whole expense of learning.

N. B. It is requested those Ladies that are desirous of being taught in the above, to give in their names as early as possible, naming the class they wish.—The School will commence on THURSDAY, the 22d instant.

June 10, 1809.

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

Class Third.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are 60,000 Dollars

1 Prize of	8000	is	8000
1 do.	2500		2500
2 Prizes of	1000	are	2000
4 do.	500		2000
60 do.	100		6000
60 do.	50		3000
100 do.	20		2000
200 do.	10		2000
3573 do.	7		25011
4001			52511

Subject to no deduction.

Not two blanks to a Prize.—And less than 12 per cent allowed for the Lottery.

A part of the above prizes will be drawn in the following manner:—viz. The first drawn blank on the third day's drawing will be entitled to

Do. on the 6th,	1000
Do. on the 9th,	500
Do. on the 12th,	1000
Do. on the 15th,	500
Do. on the 18th,	500
Do. on the 21st,	8000

Do. on the 24th, 500 Tickets in this Class, numbered from 1001 to 10500 inclusively, and deposited in the Bank. } 2500

Five hundred numbers will be considered a day's drawing, and the above capital prizes disposed of accordingly.

The drawing shall commence in Boston in July next, and shall be completed in thirty days next succeeding. The prize of 8000 shall be paid in ninety days; prizes of a 1000 and 500 dollars in sixty days, all others in 30 days, and in bills usually current in Massachusetts and New-Hampshire.—Tickets will rise to 3, 50, fifteen days previous to the drawing. Prizes not demanded in one year will not be paid, but be considered as a gratuity to the object of the Lottery.

The advantages of this novel scheme as it respects the prize of 2500 to be paid with 500 Tickets must be obvious, as in these may be contained not only the highest prize, but many others and possibly all the capital prizes of the Lottery. It will we presume excite much interest in adventurers, and insure a rapid sale of the Tickets. The Managers will continue to observe the most rigid punctuality in their engagements, and the success they have met with in the two former classes induces them to hope that the object of the Lottery will soon be attained.

ELIJAH HALL, } Managers;
JOSEPH AKERMAN, jun. }
TIMOTHY DIX, jun. }

Boston, April, 1809.

ORDERS for Tickets in the above Lottery, and in that of the Hurdfield Bridge, now drawing & Also, Orders for Tickets in the Lebigb Lottery, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next, will be promptly attended to at the Exchange and Lottery-Office of JOSIAHC. SHAW, No. 118, Thames-Street, who keeps constantly for Sale, Tickets in the Newport Methodist Chapel Lottery, to commence drawing early in September next.

Money exchanged—negotiable Paper bought and sold as usual—and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

For Sale as above, 3000 Specie Dollars.—Cash will be given for a few Shares in the Rhode-Island Bridge.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

THE Subscribers, being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of Christopher Shearman, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby notify said creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us at our respective dwellings, within nine months from the date, that being the time allowed by said Court for receiving and adjudging the same.

HENRY LAWTON, } Com'rs.
THOMAS CORY, jun. }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS SHEARMAN, 3d, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, June 12, 1809.

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—
Extra Session.

IN SENATE, JUNE 12, 1809.
A COMMITTEE was appointed, on motion of Mr. Giles, to report on the subject of a remission of penalties which may have been incurred by the introduction of slaves into the United States, who have lately been forcibly expelled from the Island of Cuba, with the French inhabitants thereof.

The Non-Intercourse continuation bill, and bill for the sale of the Gun-Boats, were postponed until Wednesday.

JUNE 13.
Two reports from B. H. Latrobe, on the subject of the public buildings, were received. On motion of Mr. Lloyd, it was resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate, such information, in relation to our concerns with Great-Britain, as may be in possession of the Department of State, and as he may think it expedient to submit to the Senate.

JUNE 14.
Mr. Giles, from the committee appointed on the 12th inst., reported a bill for the remission of certain penalties and forfeitures, and for other purposes.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Many petitions were presented and referred; amongst which were several presented by Messrs. Quincy and Gardner, from manufacturers of Salt, praying for a duty on imported salt.

Mr. Montgomery reported a bill making compensation to Major Z. M. Pike and his companions for certain exploring expeditions. On the question whether the bill should have a second reading, it was negatived 57 to 42.

On motion of Mr. Bibb, the House took up the resolution from the Senate to adjourn on the 20th instant.

Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that it lie on the table till Thursday. He thought it was unbecoming the dignity of this body to fix a day at which to adjourn, when it was impossible to say whether the business before the House could be maturely considered in that time. It was a hurrying business, at the hazard of its being insufficiently attended to.

Messrs. Allison and Cook were of the same opinion.

Mr. Bibb said, he was not very anxious about it; but he did not before know that the dignity of a body was proportioned to the length of its sittings. He was of a very different opinion, believing that as much business might be as well done in a week, as was often done in a month.

Mr. Dana was in favour of the resolution's lying on the table. He said he had supposed that quality was quite as material as quantity in legislation. It was an extraordinary thing that a Legislature should serve its members as sometimes men served their horses or slaves, giving them a certain portion of work to do within a given time, and then lashing them up to it. He had no idea of legislating upon compulsion.

The resolution was ordered to lie on the table till Thursday next—yeas 87.

Mr. Cutts, from the committee on our Naval Establishment reported a bill concerning the Naval Establishment.—[This bill authorizes the President of the United States, in case of a favourable turn in our foreign relations, to cause to be laid up in ordinary such of the public armed vessels of the United States as he may think proper.] Read twice and committed.

Mr. Cutts, from the same committee, on the resolution directing the committee to inquire into the expediency of selling any part of the public armed vessels, reported, that it is not expedient at this time to sell any of the public armed vessels: Report ordered to lie on the table.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13.
On motion of Mr. M'Kim, the House resolved into a committee of the whole, Mr. W. Allison in the chair, on the report of the committee on the petition of the thirty-five Americans confined at Carthage, South America.—[The report recommends the giving authority to the President of the United States to endeavour to effect their liberation, and proposes an appropriation of — dollars for that purpose.]

Mr. M'Kim moved to fill the blank with 3500 dollars.

On this motion gentlemen proceeded to debate the merits of the case. An animated debate took place, which continued till near five o'clock.—Messrs. Randolph, Smilie and Macon, opposed the report, and Messrs. Emmot, Bacon, Fearing and Fisk supported it.

On a motion that the committee rise, there were for it 52, against it 51. The chairman tied the vote.

The committee refused to fill the blank, 41 to 38.

The resolution was agreed to in committee, 43 to 41.

The committee having risen and reported, the House adjourned immediately.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

Mr. Dana, after a number of judicious observations on the subject of the jurisdictional line of the United States, and to remove doubts thereon, moved the following Resolution, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the propriety of adopting any legislative provision respecting the extent of the maritime precincts of the United States, and the safeguard of navigation within the same; and whether, in addition to the existing provision against captures, within a maritime league from any part of the shores, it would be proper by law to authorize the Pres-

ident of the United States, for the benefit of the commercial interests or revenue thereof, after causing reasonable notification to be given, when he may deem it expedient, to prohibit foreign armed ships or vessels from visiting or molesting coasting vessels or merchant vessels bound to or from the United States, whenever the same may be in any of the roads of the United States, or within any other waters within sight of land, and within lines extending from one cape or head-land to another, along the coasts of the United States, and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

This resolution passed, without debate, 59 to 21.

Petitions praying that Orleans, in Barnstable county, Mass. may be erected into a port of entry, were committed.

Miranda's Men.—The House took up the Resolution reported by a committee on the petition of these unhappy men, and which authorized the President to adopt measures for their immediate liberation. A long debate ensued:—In which Messrs. Ross, Upham, Livermore, Fisk Knickerbocker, Holland, Cook and Pearson, supported the Resolution; and Messrs. Taylor, Randolph, Rhea and Macon opposed it. On the question to accept the report, the votes were,—Yeas 62—Nays 61.

The votes being affirmative 62, negative 61; the Speaker voted in the negative—the voter then being equal, the question was lost. This is a conclusive decision of the subject for this session.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

Petitions praying for encouragement to manufacturers by the imposition of high duties on foreign articles, were committed.

The bill making provision for the support of public credit, and making a loan of money therefor, was taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Quincy moved, that the bill be rejected.—A debate ensued, which lasted until seven o'clock, in which Messrs. Quincy, Randolph, Dana, Macon, Goldsborough, Lyon and Tallmadge supported the motion, and Messrs. Eppes, Montgomery, W. Allison, Ross, J. G. Jackson and Holland opposed it. The question being taken, Mr. Quincy's motion was negatived 66 to 47.

Mr. Dana moved to amend the bill by inserting in the bill in substance as follows:

"Provided that no loan shall be made under this act, unless the revenue, after reserving 600,000 dollars for the payment of the civil list, shall fall short of eight millions of dollars annually, as already by law pledged to the commissioners of the sinking fund."

After some observations from Messrs. Randolph and Dana, a motion was made for the committee to rise, and carried.

On the question whether the committee have leave to sit again, it was suggested by some gentlemen that it would answer no good purpose, as there was no question now pending but the motion by Mr. Dana, which could be renewed in the House, if the committee were discharged.

Before the question was decided, a motion was made to adjourn and carried.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

Mr. Macon, from the committee to whom was referred the report of the Attorney-General, relative to the Baiture at New-Orleans, moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same. Carried—52 to 30.

Mr. Macon then moved, that the various documents and petitions relative to the same subject, be again referred to the Attorney-General, with instructions to investigate the merits of the respective claims of the United States and Edward Livingston to the Baiture, and report thereon to the house at the next session. Resolution ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. E. R. Potter obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session, from Monday next.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill making further provision for the support of the public credit and the redemption of the public debt.—Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

Mr. Dana's amendment, varied so as to make it a little more explicit, was still under consideration.

Messrs. Dana, Gold, Randolph and Wheaton, opposed the bill and Messrs. Eppes, Shafey and Montgomery, supported it.

The question was taken on the amendment and lost, only thirty-two members rising in the affirmative.

Mr. Dana moved another amendment, to prevent any loan being made under the bill previous to notice being given in the public Gazettes. Disagreed to.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the bill in its original form, and carried by a large majority.

The committee rose, and reported their agreement to the bill.

Mr. Randolph moved the following resolution.

Resolved, That in the discussion of the bill supplementary to the act entitled an "act making further provision for the support of public credit and the redemption of the public debt," the secretary of the treasury be required to give information touching the same to this house in person.

The question on considering this resolution was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative—60 to 59.

The question was then taken on the resolution itself by yeas and nays, and lost—83 to 43.

On motion of Mr. Eppes, the house took up the report of the committee of the whole on the bill making further provision for the support of public credit and the redemption of the public debt.

Mr. Dana moved, that the report lie on the table, with a view of offering a resolution requiring the information in writing, which

the house had refused to receive in person from the secretary of the treasury.

The question was taken on the motion and lost—39 to 63.

Mr. Dana moved to amend the bill so as to authorize the commissioners of the sinking fund to borrow whenever the produce of the imports should not amount to eight millions six hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. J. G. Jackson renewed the motion for the bill and amendment to lie on the table and lost—42 to 54.

Mr. Pitkin rose to speak, but gave way for the purpose of an adjournment.

And the house adjourned.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

COLUMBIA.
WASHINGTON-CITY, JUNE 16.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

THE President of the United States this day communicated the following MESSAGE to the Senate:

To the Senate of the United States.

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate, of the 13th instant, I transmit extracts from letters from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary of State, accompanied by letters and communications to him, from the British Secretary of State for the Foreign Department; all of which have been received here since the last session of Congress.

To these documents are added a communication just made by Mr. Erskine to the Secretary of State, and his answer.

JAMES MADISON.

June 15, 1809.

FROM MR. CANNING.

Foreign Office, 24th Dec. 1808.

SIR,—In my official note of the 23d of September, I stated to you the probability that some alterations might be made in the orders in council, with a view to adapt their operation more exactly to the altered state of Europe, and to combine all practicable relief to neutrals with a more severe pressure upon the enemy.

As this statement was however only incidental, and as I at the same time disclaimed any intention of taking advantage of such proposed alterations in the discussions then pending between us—feeling that if made, they would not be founded on the admission of any of the principles for which you were contending—it was perhaps not necessary that I should trouble you with any further communication upon this subject. But the order of which I have the honor to inclose a copy, having been passed by his majesty in Council on Wednesday last, I am desirous previously to its actual publication, of explaining to you the grounds on which the more extended alterations, which were in contemplation, have been suspended.

It was intended to relax in a certain degree the regulations of the orders in council, with respect to such of the powers in hostility with his majesty as were not, or should not place themselves in a state of hostility with Spain; but at the same time that this relaxation was extended to other powers, to prohibit absolutely by strict, rigorous and unmitigated blockade, all intercourse whatever with France.

The adoption by those powers, who were to have been the objects of such relaxation, of the views and projects of France with respect to Spain, does away all assignable ground of distinction between France and those powers, and that part therefore of the intended alterations does not take place.

The alteration contained in the inclosed order in council stands upon a separate ground, and, as I have more than once understood from you that the part of the orders in council which this order goes to mitigate is that which was felt most sorely in the United States, I have great pleasure in being authorized to communicate it to you.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

William Pinkney, Esq.

His majesty, in virtue of the powers reserved to him, by two certain acts passed in the 48th year of his majesty's reign, the one entitled "An act for granting to his majesty, until the end of the next session of Parliament, duties of customs on the goods, wares and merchandizes therein enumerated, in furtherance of the provisions of certain orders in council." The other entitled "An act for granting to his majesty, until the end of the next session of Parliament, certain duties on the exportations from Ireland, of goods, wares, and merchandize therein enumerated," is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the operation of the aforesaid acts be suspended as to any duties on exportation, granted by the said acts, so far as relates to articles being the growth, produce or manufacture of any country, for the time being, in amity with his majesty, and from the ports of which the British flag is not excluded, imported direct from such country into any port or place of the United Kingdom, either in British ships or in ships of the country of which such articles are the growth, produce or manufacture.

And his majesty is further pleased, with the advice aforesaid, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said duties on exportation be suspended, as to all goods, wares and merchandize, which have been, or may be condemned as prize until further orders shall be made therein.

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. CANNING.

Great Cumberland Place Dec. 28. 1808.

SIR—I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 24th inst., communicating an order passed by his majesty in council on Wednesday last; and have transmitted copies of these papers to my government.

It is perfectly true, as the concluding paragraph of your letter supposes me to believe, that the United States have viewed with great sensibility the pretension of this government (which, as a pretension the present order plainly reaffirms, without much, if at all, modifying its practical effect) to levy imposts upon their commerce, outward and inward, which the orders in council of the last year were to constrain to pass through British ports.

But it is equally true, that my government has constantly protested against the entire system, with which that pretension was connected, and has in consequence required the repeal, not the modification, of the British orders in council.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary of State, dated March 10, 1809.

"I have received from Mr. Canning a notification of Blockade of which a copy is inclosed."

MR. CANNING TO MR. PINKNEY.

The undersigned, his majesty's principal secretary of State for foreign affairs, has received his majesty's commands to acquaint Mr. Pinkney that his majesty has judged it expedient to establish the most rigorous blockade of the Isles of Mauritius and Bourbon. Mr. Pinkney is therefore requested to apprise the American Consuls and Merchants, residing in England, that the Isles above-mentioned are, and must be considered as being in a state of blockade; and that from this time all the measures authorized by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels attempting to violate the said blockade after this notice.

The undersigned requests Mr. Pinkney to accept the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

Foreign Office, March 8, 1809.

Extracts of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary of State, dated London, May 1, 1809.

"I had the honor to receive, on the 25th of March, the letter of your predecessor of the 10th of February; and on the 15th of last month, Lieutenant Reed delivered to me your letter of the 15th of March."

"Upon the receipt of your letter of the 15th March, it became my obvious duty to ask a conference with Mr. Canning. It took place accordingly on Monday, the 17th of April."

"At the close of the conference he told me that my communications were such as would require reflection, and would naturally make him anxious to see me again, and that he would fix as early a day as possible, and give me notice."

"Our next interview took place on the 27th of April."

"Mr. Canning read the new order in council, and then proceeded very briefly to suggest the practical alterations which it would introduce."

"I thought I should best discharge my duty by forbearing useless discussion—and by receiving as it was offered, but without making myself a party to it, an actual improvement, capable of future extension under the auspices of just and friendly sentiments and enlightened policy."

MR. CANNING TO MR. PINKNEY.

Foreign Office, April 30, 1809.

SIR,—When I had the honour to transmit to you on the 24th of December last, the orders in council passed on the 21st of that month, I referred to that passage of my official note of the 23d September, 1808, in which I stated to you that, "It is not improbable indeed that some alterations may be made in the Orders in Council, as they are at present formed; alterations calculated not to abate their spirit or impair their principle, but to adapt them more exactly to the different state of things which has fortunately grown up in Europe, and to combine all practicable relief to neutrals with a more severe pressure upon the enemy," and I at the same time explained to you the grounds on which the design of the larger alterations which had been in contemplation in September was for the time laid aside. By the order of council which I have now the honor to inclose you, that design, as explained in my official note of September 23, is fully carried into execution.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

William Pinkney, Esq. &c.

[Here follows the British order of the 26th of April, as given in the Mercury of, the 17th inst.]

MR. ERSKINE TO MR. SMITH.

Washington, June 15, 1809.

SIR—I have the honour to enclose the copy of an order of his majesty in council, issued on the 26th of April last.

In consequence of official communications sent to me from his majesty's government since the adoption of that measure, I am enabled to assure you that it has no connection whatever with the overtures, which I have been authorized to make to the government of the United States; and that I am persuaded that

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—
EXTRA SESSION.

IN SENATE, JUNE 12, 1809.

A COMMITTEE was appointed, on motion of Mr. Giles, to report on the subject of a remission of penalties which may have been incurred by the introduction of slaves into the United States, who have lately been forcibly expelled from the Island of Cuba, with the French inhabitants thereof.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Many petitions were presented and referred; amongst which were several presented by Messrs. Quincy and Gardner, from manufacturers of Salt, praying for a duty on imported salt.

Mr. Montgomery reported a bill making compensation to Major Z. M. Pike and his companions for certain exploring expeditions. On the question whether the bill should have a second reading, it was negatived 57 to 42.

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Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that it lie on the table till Thursday. He thought it was unbecoming the dignity of this body to fix a day at which to adjourn, when it was impossible to say whether the business before the House could be maturely considered in that time. It was hurrying business, at the hazard of its being insufficiently attended to.

Messrs. Alston and Cook were of the same opinion.

Mr. Bibb said, he was not very anxious about it; but he did not before know that the dignity of a body was proportioned to the length of its sittings. He was of a very different opinion, believing that as much business might be as well done in a week, as was often done in a month.

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"Provided that no loan shall be made under this act, unless the revenue, after reserving 600,000 dollars for the payment of the civil list, shall fall short of eight millions of dollars annually, as already by law pledged to the commissioners of the sinking fund."

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Mr. Macon then moved, that the various documents and petitions relative to the same subject, be again referred to the Attorney-General, with instructions to investigate the merits of the respective claims of the United States and Edward Livingston to the Batture, and report thereon to the house at the next session. Resolution ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. E. R. Petter obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session, from Monday next.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill making further provision for the support of the public credit and the redemption of the public debt.—Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

Mr. Dana's amendment, varied so as to make it a little more explicit, was still under consideration.

Messrs. Dana, Gold, Randolph and Wheaton, opposed the bill and Messrs. Eppes, Shefey and Montgomery, supported it.

The question was taken on the amendment and lost, only thirty-two members rising in the affirmative.

Mr. Dana moved another amendment, to prevent any loan being made under the bill previous to notice being given in the public Gazettes. Disagreed to.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the bill in its original form, and carried by a large majority.

The committee rose, and reported their agreement to the bill.

Mr. Randolph moved the following resolution.

Resolved, That in the discussion of the bill supplementary to the act entitled an "act making further provision for the support of public credit and the redemption of the public debt," the secretary of the treasury be required to give information touching the same to this house in person.

The question on considering this resolution was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative—60 to 59.

The question was then taken on the resolution itself by yeas and nays, and lost—83 to 43.

On motion of Mr. Eppes, the house took up the report of the committee of the whole on the bill making further provision for the support of public credit and the redemption of the public debt.

Mr. Dana moved, that the report lie on the table, with a view of offering a resolution requiring the information in writing, which

the house had refused to receive in person from the Secretary of the treasury.

The question was taken on the motion and lost—39—68.

Mr. Dana moved to amend the bill so as to authorize the commissioners of the Sinking fund to borrow whenever the produce of the imports should not amount to eight millions six hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. J. G. Jackson renewed the motion for the bill and amendment to lie on the table and lost—42 to 54.

Mr. Pitkin rose to speak, but gave way for the purpose of an adjournment.

And the house adjourned.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, JUNE 16.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

THE President of the United States this day communicated the following MESSAGE to the Senate:

To the Senate of the United States.

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate, of the 13th instant, I transmit extracts from letters from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary of State, accompanied by letters and communications to him, from the British Secretary of State for the Foreign Department; all of which have been received here since the last session of Congress.

To these documents are added a communication just made by Mr. Erskine to the Secretary of State, and his answer.

JAMES MADISON.

June 15, 1809.

FROM MR. CANNING.

Foreign Office, 24th Dec. 1808.

SIR,—In my official note of the 23d of September, I stated to you the probability that some alterations might be made in the orders in council, with a view to adapt their operation more exactly to the altered state of Europe, and to combine all practicable relief to neutrals with a more severe pressure upon the enemy.

As this statement was however only incidental, and as I at the same time disclaimed any intention of taking advantage of such proposed alterations in the discussions then pending between us—seeing that if made, they would not be founded on the admission of any of the principles for which you were contending—it was perhaps not necessary that I should trouble you with any further communication upon this subject. But the order of which I have the honor to inclose a copy, having been passed by his majesty in Council on Wednesday last, I am desirous previously to its actual publication, of explaining to you the grounds on which the more extended alterations, which were in contemplation, have been suspended.

It was intended to relax in a certain degree the regulations of the orders in council, with respect to such of the powers in hostility with his majesty as were not, or should not place themselves in a state of hostility with Spain; but at the same time that this relaxation was extended to other powers, to prohibit absolutely by strict, rigorous and unmitigated blockade, all intercourse whatever with France.

The adoption by those powers, who were to have been the objects of such relaxation, of the views and projects of France with respect to Spain, does away all assignable ground of distinction between France and those powers, and that part therefore of the intended alterations does not take place.

The alteration contained in the inclosed order in council stands upon a separate ground, and, as I have more than once understood from you that the part of the orders in council which this order goes to mitigate is that which was felt most sorely in the United States, I have great pleasure in being authorized to communicate it to you.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration, sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

William Pinkney, Esq.

His majesty, in virtue of the powers reserved to him, by two certain acts passed in the 48th year of his majesty's reign, the one entitled "An act for granting to his majesty, until the end of the next session of Parliament, duties of customs on the goods, wares and merchandizes therein enumerated, in furtherance of the provisions of certain orders in council." The other entitled "An act for granting to his majesty, until the end of the next session of Parliament, certain duties on the exportations from Ireland, of goods, wares, and merchandize therein enumerated," is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the operation of the aforesaid acts be suspended as to any duties on exportation, granted by the said acts, so far as relates to articles being the growth, produce or manufacture of any country, for the time being, in amity with his majesty, and from the ports of which the British flag is not excluded, imported direct from such country into any port or place of the United Kingdom, either in British ships or in ships of the country of which such articles are the growth, produce or manufacture.

And his majesty is further pleased, with the advice aforesaid, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said duties on exportation be suspended, as to all goods, wares and merchandize, which have been, or may be condemned as prize until further orders shall be made therein.

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. CANNING.

Great Cumberland Place Dec. 28. 1808.

SIR—I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 24th inst. communicating an order passed by his majesty in council on Wednesday last; and have transmitted copies of these papers to my government.

It is perfectly true, as the concluding paragraph of your letter supposes me to believe, that the United States have viewed with great sensibility the pretension of this government (which, as a pretension the present order plainly reaffirms, without much, if at all, modifying its practical effect) to levy imposts upon their commerce, outward and inward, which the orders in council of the last year were to constrain to pass through British ports.

But it is equally true, that my government has constantly protested against the entire system, with which that pretension was connected, and has in consequence required the repeal, not the modification, of the British orders in council.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary of State, dated March 10, 1809.

"I have received from Mr. Canning a notification of Blockade of which a copy is enclosed."

MR. CANNING TO MR. PINKNEY.

The undersigned, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, has received his majesty's commands to acquaint Mr. Pinkney that his majesty has judged it expedient to establish the most rigorous blockade of the Isles of Mauritius and Bourbon. Mr. Pinkney is therefore requested to apprise the American Consuls and Merchants residing in England, that the Isles above-mentioned are, and must be considered as being in a state of blockade; and that from this time all the measures authorized by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels attempting to violate the said blockade after this notice.

The undersigned requests Mr. Pinkney to accept the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

Foreign Office, March 8, 1809.

Extracts of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary of State, dated London, May 1, 1809.

"I had the honor to receive, on the 25th of March, the letter of your predecessor of the 10th of February; and on the 15th of last month, Lieutenant Reed delivered to me your letter of the 15th of March."

"Upon the receipt of your letter of the 15th March, it became my obvious duty to ask a conference with Mr. Canning. It took place accordingly on Monday, the 17th of April."

"At the close of the conference he told me that my communications were such as would require reflection, and would naturally make him anxious to see me again, and that he would fix as early a day as possible, and give me notice."

"Our next interview took place on the 27th of April."

"Mr. Canning read the new order in council, and then proceeded very briefly to suggest the practical alterations which it would introduce."

"I thought I should best discharge my duty by forbearing useless discussion—and by receiving as it was offered, but without making myself a party to it, an actual improvement, capable of future extension under the auspices of just and friendly sentiments and enlightened policy."

MR. CANNING TO MR. PINKNEY.

Foreign Office, April 30, 1809.

SIR,—When I had the honour to transmit to you on the 24th of December last, the orders in council passed on the 21st of that month, I referred to that passage of my official note of the 23d September, 1808, in which I stated to you that, "It is not improbable indeed that some alterations may be made in the Orders in Council, as they are at present formed; alterations calculated not to abate their spirit or impair their principle, but to adapt them more exactly to the different state of things which has fortunately grown up in Europe, and to combine all practicable relief to neutrals with a more severe pressure upon the enemy," and I at the same time explained to you the grounds on which the design of the larger alterations which had been in contemplation in September was for the time laid aside. By the order of council which I have now the honor to inclose you, that design, as explained in my official note of September 23, is fully carried into execution.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

William Pinkney, Esq. &c.

[Here follows the British order of the 26th of April, as given in the Mercury of, the 17th inst.]

MR. ERSKINE TO MR. SMITH.

Washington, June 15, 1809.

SIR—I have the honour to enclose the copy of an order of his majesty in council, issued on the 26th of April last.

In consequence of official communications sent to me from his majesty's government, since the adoption of that measure, I am enabled to assure you that it has no connection whatever with the overtures, which I have been authorized to make to the government of the United States; and that I am persuaded that

the terms of the agreement, to happily concluded by the recent negotiation, will be strictly fulfilled on the part of his Majesty.

The internal evidence of the order itself would fully justify the foregoing construction; and moreover, it will not have escaped your notice that the repeal has not thereby been made of the order of the 7th of Jan. 1807, which according to the engagement I have entered into, on the part of his Majesty, is to be abrogated with the other orders in consequence of the adjustment of differences between the two countries, and the confidence entertained of a further conciliatory understanding.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect and consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) D. M. ERSKINE.
The Hon. Robert Smith, &c.

MR. SMITH TO MR. ERSKINE.

Department of State, June 15, 1809.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this day, communicating the order in Council issued by his Britannic Majesty on the 26th of April last.

However well persuaded the President may at all times, have been that the arrangements, so happily effected by the late negotiation, would be strictly fulfilled on the part of his Britannic Majesty, he has, nevertheless, received with satisfaction your renewed assurance to that effect, with the further assurance, founded on official communications to you from your government since the adoption of the order in Council of the 26th April, that, that order was not intended to have any connection whatever with the overtures, which you had been authorized to make to the government of the United States.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) R. SMITH.
Hon. David M. Erskine, &c.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 22.
FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Woodbury has arrived at this place from Cadix, which he left 21st April.—He informs that the French army was reported to be still lying about 18 leagues from Seville, attempting nothing; but waiting for reinforcements.—That accommodations had been ordered for the Governing Junta at Cadix, in case they should be compelled to quit Seville.—That Joseph Bonaparte quitted Madrid for France, the 5th of April.—[Our accounts from France no otherwise corroborate this, than that Bonaparte had declared the Spaniards to be unworthy his brother, as their King, and that he should treat Spain as a conquered province].—That in Cadix they discovered no disposition to give up the Patriot cause: That they represented their armies as very numerous and strong; but that amidst the thousands of rumors it was impossible exactly to ascertain the truth.

The Spanish Supreme Junta have directed that Delegates be sent to their body from New-Spain, Peru, New-Granada, Buenos-Ayres, Cuba, Porto-Rico, Guatimala, Chili, Venezuela and the Philippines—one delegate from each.

FROM MADEIRA.

Capt. Blake, arrived yesterday from Madeira, informs, that accounts had been received there from Lisbon as late as the 10th day, which stated, that all apprehension of an immediate visit from the French had subsided: and that the force collected in that quarter was of such magnitude as to create the most lively hopes of future safety and protection.—There were no accounts from England, Spain or the Continent, later than what we have before received through other channels. There were large quantities of Cotton &c. landed in Madeira: and the freights to England low.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1809.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, will meet in this town on Monday next, agreeably to adjournment.

FROM WASHINGTON, June 15.

Congress will probably adjourn in the course of a week. The modified Non-Inter-course bill will pass; by which British and French armed vessels will again have access to our waters. Very little other business will be done.

Every incident that occurs here, indicates an unwavering determination on the part of the President to pursue the system which he has so happily and honorably commenced. Those who were the little great men at the last session, are wretchedly cret-fallen. The most superficial observer notices that their countenances are changed, and that they look as if it were all over with them. They are convinced that the President is no Napoleonite, and that he has done with the politics of Jefferson. And they begin to manifest their discontent and displeasure in a manner which, though not boisterous, is expressive and unequivocal. But few of them attend the EVENING LEVÉES at the President's House, and those who do attend, keep at a studied distance from the President, and withdraw much earlier than the other members. As the vulgar say, they are completely between bark and buzzard—they hate, but as yet they dare not show their hatred."

It is understood to be contemplated by government to borrow three millions of dollars from the bank of the United States. This loan is to be made at the bank, we presume, for the facility it affords in making the payments.—Boston Palladium.

Consequences of the Blessed Embargo.

The consequences of Mr. Jefferson's system, begin to be unfolded. The secretary of the treasury has discovered that the receipts of the current year will not equal the expenditures, and that it will be necessary to borrow a sum exceeding three millions of dollars. But after raising such a clamour against loans, the democratic party are unwilling that the people should see the necessity to which they are reduced. Instead therefore of giving a direct authority to the government to borrow money for the current service of the year, they have endeavoured to blind the eyes of the public by a very singular expedient. A bill has been introduced into the house of representatives, authorizing the commissioners of the sinking fund to borrow money for the purpose of paying a part of the national debt. This plan was ably exposed by Mr. Dana and Mr. Randolph. The commissioners of the sinking fund want no money.—The principal and interest of the debt, which they are authorized to discharge during the year, is eight millions. By the standing laws of the United States, six hundred thousand dollars are in the first place appropriated for the payment of the civil list. In the next place, eight millions are appropriated for the use of the commissioners of the sinking fund.—These debts have priority: The commissioners can then be in no want of money, unless there be such a defalcation in the revenues, that eight millions, six hundred thousand dollars do not remain in the treasury. Now, by the report of the secretary of the treasury, we see that there is in the treasury a greater sum. True, the secretary states, that by the payment of debentures, a greater defalcation in the revenue may take place. But this cannot affect the claim of the commissioners of the sinking fund, which is paramount to that of the holders of debentures. This subject should be distinctly understood. The money wanted is not for the payment of the national debt, but for the current service of the year. The majority are unwilling that this should appear, because it will expose some of the pernicious effects of their embargo system.

Bal. Fed. Republican.

The Bridge over the Potomack, between the City of Washington and Alexandria is completed.—It was begun last July.—It is upwards of 5000 feet in length, or a MILE with the abutments, and 38 feet wide, 29 of which is the carriage-way, and 4 1-2 on each side the foot ways.—It has 201 piers, 25 feet opening, each pier composed of 5 piles on the flats, 6 in the channel, and 7 at the draw: it has one draw of 25 feet in the little channel, and another of 35 in the large channel, the latter with a wharf on each side, for vessels to lay at and warp through. It is said to be built of the best materials, and in the strongest manner: and great credit is given to Mr. Mills the builder, and his foreman Mr. Natta, for its design and execution. The cost is about 100,000 dollars.

The legislature of Maryland has adjourned sine die, without electing a Senator of the United States; and the Embargo-General (Smith) has had leave of absence from the Senate, and has returned home. The Constitution of the United States requires a legislative vote in the choice of Senator. The House, which is federal, sent up a nomination, which the democratic Senate refused to concur in; and sent back General Smith, whom the House refused. The House also proposed a conference on the subject, to agree on a moderate democratic republican; but the Senate refused to concur; thus, declaring, that unless they could impose a Smith on the House, the State might lose half its representation in the Senate of the United States!

Longevity.—In Dorchester county, Eastern Shore, Maryland, there is a family, all alive and in good health, aged as follows:—Jno. Mitchell, (the father) Aet. 99; John, Aet. 75; Richard, 68; Aaron, 66; Reuben, 60; Zebulon, 50, his sons; and Mary, his daughter, aged 72.—Total, in one family 490 years.

Dutch Complaints.

The Dutch Legislature have presented a long Address to Louis Bonaparte, their King. The Legislature, among other things, lay the following picture of the BENEFITS derived by Holland from the Bonaparte dynasty, before their sovereign. "Commerce, fire, so languishing for a number of years past, is at this day reduced to an absolute nothing, and the hope of its revival is deferred to an uncertain period.—Peace, Sir, Peace is the only, the great interest of the world."

The British Order in Council of April 26 it appears by the documents government have received, was a measure contemplated by the British last December, and not the result of a new negotiation with our Ambassador, or in order to meet promises to be made at Washington. It has nothing to do with Mr. Erskine's settlement with our Government.

All the votes for Senators in the State of New-York, have been officially published; and notwithstanding 300 federal votes were rejected, the nett federal gain in one year has been 3624.

The annual expense of supporting a gun-boat in service according to the official estimate of the Secretary of the Navy, is Eleven thousand five hundred Dollars!! The annual expense of taking care of the gun-boats is laid up is estimated at 64 709 dollars.

The average cost of building a gun-boat has been officially computed at 9000 dollars.

Tornadoes and Hail Storms, have been frequent this season, in several of the Southern States: The cotton crops in several parts of Georgia and South-Carolina, are said to have received much damage from the hail.

The recent relaxation of the Orders in Council have been represented, in many of our democratic papers, as all that Great-Britain would render in exchange for the repeal of the embargo. President MADISON was stated to have been the dupe of British intrigue. In the midst of these invectives appears the official Correspondence in the last National Intelligencer. It now appears that Mr. E. Kine was authorized by his government to declare that the measures recently adopted were not designed as a substitute for the repeal of the embargo, and so President Madison believed it, even before he received the intelligence. No apprehension now remains but what the overtures of England will be complied with in their fullest extent, according to their plain and obvious import. Thus it appears that the war party in Congress will have no other battles than their own to fight, in which the community take little or no interest.—Prov. American.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Brig Pegafur, Rathbone, Havana: do. German Peggy, Gorton, ditto: Swedish brig Gustavia, Buckannon, Turks-Island: Sloop Betsey, Childs, Richmond: do. Sally, Read, Philadelphia: do. Huntress, Earl, New-York: do. Fame, Helme, ditto.

CLEARED.

Ship Rapid, Murfey, Charleston: Brig Neptune, Tisdale, St. Bartholomews: sch'r Barbara, Marshall, Bermuda: Sloop Sally, Spencer, Richmond: do. Halcyon, Waldin, New-York: do. Fame, Waldin, ditto.

The Schooner Patty, Baker, of this port, arrived at New-York on Monday last, in 15 days from Havana.

Arrived at Bolton on Wednesday last, ship Aurora, Blake, 33 days from Madeira.—Left at Madeira about 40 sail of American vessels, among them the schooner Portsmouth, Chase, of this port. 12 or 15 ships were coming into the roads when the Aurora sailed. The brig Industry, Carter, of this port, had sailed from Madeira for the Cape de Verdes. An account was just received at Madeira, that two American outward-bound vessels, loaded with cotton, had been captured near one of the Western Islands, by a French privateer, their crews put on shore, and the vessels ordered to France.

May 8, in lat. 40, long. 40, was spoke the ship Union, 21 days out from this port, for Madeira.—The Union had fallen in with a brig full of water, cargo appeared to consist of cotton, slaves, &c. mainmast gone, thought the crew had been taken off.

Dr. OSGOOD'S DISCOURSE,

Delivered before the legislature of Massachusetts, on the 31st ult.

A FEW copies of this admirable and most ingenious Discourse, are for sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, July 3, 1809, at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE Dwelling-House and large Lot of Land, pleasantly situated in Church-street, No. 17.—Also, One other large building Lot, adjoining the above.—Terms liberal, which will be made known at the time of Sale.

SILAS DEAN, Auc'r.

Newport, June 22, 1809.

American Cotton Goods,

CONSISTING of Yarn, Twill, Thread, Bedticks, Stripes, Checks, Gingham, Plaids, Chombrey, &c. &c. each of their various kinds and qualities, for Sale at Shop No. 104, Thames-street, by

JAMES HAMMOND.

IT is presumed that nothing further need be said respecting the quality of the above Goods, than that they are received from the Factory of Messrs. ALMY & BROWN, whose Goods are so well known for their very excellent quality.

Newport, June 23, 1809.

FOR BOSTON,

THE Sloop PATAOTIA, Capt. KELLY. For Freight apply to GILBERT CHASE.—Who has received from Bolton, 50 Barrels Beef; and just received from Turks-Island, 1000 bushels of Salt.

Newport, June 23, 1809.

To be SOLD, a Bargain,

THAT well-known and valuable estate of the Subscriber, at present improved as a Chaise-makers shop, by Elias Hunt, adjoining the House of Obadiah Williams. Said shop stands on a convenient lot for building, and with a small expense may be converted into a Dwelling House. For terms, apply to the Printer, or to the subscriber at Troy, Fall-River.

JOHN STRATTON.

Troy, June 22, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, Executor to the last Will and Testament of PETER T. WALES, late of Portsmouth, Physician, deceased, has taken upon himself that trust, and given bond as the law directs; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said Peter T. Wales, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ATHERTON WALES, Executor, Portsmouth, June 23, 1809.

Sale at Auction.

On TUESDAY next, the 27th inst. at X o'clock A. M. without reserve.



THE remarkable good Ship TRIUMPH, now lying at the Long-Wharf, Newport, as she came from Sea, well found in Rigging and Sails, 350 Tons burthen, four years old, pierced for 28 Guns, copper fastened, and coppered to the bends, and built at Liverpool (England) of the best materials.—Her Inventory may be seen at R. HOPKIN & SONS, Providence, or at JACOB SMITH'S, Newport.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

At A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL, HOLDEN at Mr. John Congdon's, in Portsmouth (R. I.) on the 20th day of June, 1809 by virtue of the following order,

"GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

Newport, June 2d, 1809.

A GENERAL Court-Martial, to consist of Thirteen Members, will convene at Mr. John Congdon's on the 20th day of June instant, at 9 o'clock in the morning, for the trial of Capt. G. BROWNELL, jun. of the first Regiment of the 1st Brigade, and such Prisoners as may be brought before it.

Col. SETH PECK, will act as President. Major HORATIO S. DEXTER, Judge-Advocate. Lieut. Col. SESSIONS, Capt. BULL, Major HUNTER, Capt. COOK, Major MOORE, Capt. SWEET, Major MUNRO, Capt. VARS, Major DUFFEE, Capt. BOURN, Major BROWN, Capt. COX.

Major THOMAS D. STALL will issue warrants to the Members. D. SHELTON, Major General. HORATIO S. DEXTER, Aid de Camp."

PRESENT.

Lieut. Col. SETH PECK, President. Lieut. Col. SESSIONS, Major MUNRO, Major HUNTER, Major MOORE, Major BROWN, Major DUFFEE, Capt. STALL, Capt. BOURN, Capt. BULL, Capt. SWEET, Capt. VARS, Capt. COX.

Major HORATIO S. DEXTER, Judge-Advocate.

The Court being duly sworn in the presence of the Prisoner, proceeded to the trial of Capt. George Brownell, jun. of the 1st Regiment of the 1st Brigade of militia, on the following charge, preferred against him by Lieut. Col. Andrew M'Currie, commanding the said 1st Regiment to wit:—

"I now lodge a complaint against Capt. George Brownell, jun. of the first company in the first Regiment of the 1st Brigade of Militia, for neglect of duty in not complying with the eight sections of the Militia Laws, ordering the militia of this State to meet by companies for the purpose of training, disciplining and improving them in the martial exercise, which said Captain did neglect to do, on the last Monday in April, 1809, neither by issuing his orders for that purpose, or ordering his company to meet in any other way.—I therefore have thought proper to put him in arrest, and request a Court Martial may be ordered for the purpose of trying said Capt. G. Brownell for neglect of duty.

ANDREW M'CURRIE, Lt. Col. Commandant."

Capt. COOK upon being called, answered not, whereupon Capt. THOMAS D. STALL was admitted as a member of the Court.

The prisoner being previously asked if he had any objections to the members in the General Order, or to the member substituted in the room of Capt. COOK, answered that he had not.—Which complaint being read to the prisoner, and being asked whether he was guilty or not guilty in respect to the charge therein contained, he answered not guilty, but admitted and confessed that he did not order or cause his Company to meet in April last, but urged in defence, that he did not no longer considered himself as an Officer, as he had served his time out, and that he had a conversation with Col. M'Currie about his resignation, in May 1808.

Question by the Court. Did you not order your Company out last fall.

Answer. I did.

Question by the same. Have you any witnesses, or do you wish to examine any.

Answer. No.

Col. M'Currie the Prosecutor attended, and was asked by the Court whether the relation by the Prisoner was correct, to which he answered that he did not dispute what was said in respect to the conversation had by the prisoner with him, but considered a resignation in that form to him to be illegal and improper, and so informed the prisoner at that time.

The prisoner was asked by the Court whether he had any further defence to make? whereupon he answered he had not.

Question by the Court. Are you perfectly satisfied in the opportunity you have had in making your defence?

Answered, He was, and had no further observations to make.

The Court ordered the House to be cleared, and the whole proceedings read over to the Court by the Judge Advocate.—The following Sentence was pronounced.

SENTENCE

The Court after mature deliberation on the testimony adduced, find the prisoner Capt. G. BROWNELL, jun. Guilty of the charge exhibited against him, and sentence him to be broke, and reduced to the Ranks.

Col. SETH PECK, President. HORATIO S. DEXTER, Judge-Advocate. The Court Adjourned.

HEAD-QUARTERS.

Newport, June 21, 1809.

THE foregoing Proceedings of the General Court Martial, called and holden for the purpose therein mentioned, having been by me read and duly considered, I do hereby approve the same, and order the Sentence of said Court to be carried into effect.—And I do hereby order that the said Court-Martial be and the same is hereby dissolved.

DANIEL SHELTON, Major-General.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of Edward Murphy, late of Newport, blacksmith, deceased, represented solvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

THOMAS BUSH, EDWARD SIMMONS } Com'rs. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN W. MURPHY, Adm'r. Newport, June 5, 1809.

The terms of the agreement, to happily concluded by the recent negotiation, will be strictly fulfilled on the part of his Majesty.

The internal evidence of the order itself would fully justify the foregoing construction; and moreover, it will not have escaped your notice that the repeal has not thereby been made of the order of the 7th of Jan. 1807, which according to the engagement I have entered into, on the part of his Majesty, is to be abrogated with the other orders in consequence of the adjustment of differences between the two countries, and the confidence entertained of a further conciliatory understanding.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect and consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) D. M. ERSKINE.
The Hon. Robert Smith, &c.

MR. SMITH TO MR. ERSKINE.
Department of State, June 15, 1809.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this day, communicating the order in Council issued by his Britannic Majesty on the 26th of April last.

However well persuaded the President may at all times, have been that the arrangement, so happily effected by the late negotiation, would be strictly fulfilled on the part of his Britannic Majesty, he has, nevertheless, received with satisfaction your renewed assurance, founded on official communications to you from your government since the adoption of the order in Council of the 26th April, that, that order was not intended to have any connection whatever with the overtures, which you had been authorized to make to the government of the United States.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) R. SMITH.
Hon. David M. Erskine, &c.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 22.
FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Woodbury has arrived at this place from Cadix, which he left 21st April.—He informs that the French army was reported to be still lying about 18 leagues from Seville, attempting nothing; but waiting for reinforcements;—That accommodations had been ordered for the Governing Junta at Cadix, in case they should be compelled to quit Seville:—That Joseph Bonaparte quitted Madrid for France, the 5th of April.—[Our accounts from France no otherwise corroborate this, than that Bonaparte had declared the Spaniards to be unworthy his brother, as their King, and that he should treat Spain as a conquered province]:—That in Cadix they discovered no disposition to give up the Patriot cause: That they represented their armies as very numerous and strong; but that amidst the thousands of rumors it was impossible exactly to ascertain the truth.

The Spanish Supreme Junta have directed that Delegates be sent to their body from New-Spain, Peru, New-Granada, Buenos-Ayres, Cuba, Porto-Rico, Guatemala, Chili, Venezuela and the Philippines—one delegate from each.

FROM MADEIRA.

Capt. Blake, arrived yesterday from Madeira, informs, that accounts had been received there from Lisbon as late as the 10th May, which stated, that all apprehension of an immediate visit from the French had subsided; and that the force collected in that quarter was of such magnitude as to create the most lively hopes of future safety and protection.—There were no accounts from England, Spain or the Continent, later than what we have before received through other channels. There were large quantities of Cotton &c. landed in Madeira: and the freights to England low.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1809.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, will meet in this town on Monday next, agreeably to adjournment.

FROM WASHINGTON, June 15.

"Congress will probably adjourn in the course of a week. The modified Non-Inter-course bill will pass; by which British and French armed vessels will again have access to our waters. Very little other business will be done.

"Every incident that occurs here, indicates an unwavering determination on the part of the President to pursue the system which he has so happily and honorably commenced. Those who were the little great men at the last session, are wretchedly crest-fallen. The most superficial observer notices that their countenances are changed, and that they look as if it were all over with them. They are convinced that the President is no Napoleonite, and that he has done with the politics of Jefferson. And they begin to manifest their discontent and displeasure in a manner which, though not boisterous, is expressive and unequivocal. But few of them attend the EVENING LEVÉES at the President's House, and those who do attend, keep at a studied distance from the President, and withdraw much earlier than the other members. As the vulgar say, they are completely between bark and buzzard—they hate, but as yet they dare not shew their hatred."

It is understood to be contemplated by government to borrow three millions of dollars of the bank of the United States. This loan is to be made at the bank, we presume, for the facility it affords in making the payments.—*Boston Palladium.*

Consequences of the Blessed Embargo.

The consequences of Mr. Jefferson's system, begin to be unfolded. The secretary of the treasury has discovered that the receipts of the current year will not equal the expenditures, and that it will be necessary to borrow a sum exceeding three millions of dollars. But after raising such a clamour against loans, the democratic party are unwilling that the people should see the necessity to which they are reduced. Instead therefore of giving a direct authority to the government to borrow money for the current service of the year, they have endeavoured to blind the eyes of the public by a very singular expedient. A bill has been introduced into the house of representatives, authorising the commissioners of the sinking fund to borrow money for the purpose of paying a part of the national debt. This plan was ably expounded by Mr. Dana and Mr. Randolph. The commissioners of the sinking fund want no money.—The principal and interest of the debt, which they are authorized to discharge during the year, is eight millions. By the standing laws of the United States, six hundred thousand dollars are in the first place appropriated for the payment of the civil list. In the next place, eight millions are appropriated for the use of the commissioners of the sinking fund.—These debts have priority: The commissioners can then be in no want of money, unless there be such a defalcation in the revenues, that eight millions, six hundred thousand dollars do not remain in the treasury. Now, by the report of the secretary of the treasury, we see that there is in the treasury a greater sum. True, the secretary states, that by the payment of debentures, a greater defalcation in the revenue may take place. But this cannot affect the claim of the commissioners of the sinking fund, which is paramount to that of the holders of debentures. This subject should be distinctly understood. The money wanted is not for the payment of the national debt, but for the current service of the year. The majority are unwilling that this should appear, because it will expose some of the pernicious effects of their embargo system.

Bal. Fed. Republican.

The Bridge over the Potomack, between the City of Washington and Alexandria is completed.—It was begun last July.—It is upwards of 5000 feet in length, or a MILE with the abutments, and 38 feet wide, 29 of which is the carriage-way, and 4 1-2 on each side the foot ways.—It has 201 piers, 25 feet opening, each pier composed of 5 piles on the flats, 6 in the channel, and 7 at the draw: it has one draw of 25 feet in the little channel, and another of 35 in the large channel, the latter with a wharf on each side, for vessels to lay at and warp through. It is said to be built of the best materials, and in the strongest manner: and great credit is given to Mr. Mills the builder, and his foreman Mr. Nottage, for its design and execution. The cost is about 100,000 dollars.

The legislature of Maryland has adjourned sine die, without electing a Senator of the United States; and the Embargo on General (Smith) has had leave of absence from the Senate, and has returned home. The Constitution of the United States requires a legislative vote in the choice of Senator. The House, which is federal, sent up a nomination, which the democratic Senate refused to concur in; and sent back General Smith, whom the House refused. The House also proposed a conference on the subject, to agree on a moderate democratic republican; but the Senate refused to concur; thus, declaring, that unless they could impose a Smith on the House, the State might lose half its representation in the Senate of the United States!

Longevity.—In Dorchester county, Eastern Shore, Maryland, there is a family, all alive and in good health, aged as follows:—Jno. Mitchell, (the father) Aet. 99; John, Aet. 75; Richard, 68; Aaron, 66; Reuben, 60; Zebulon 30, his sons; and Mary, his daughter, aged 72.—Total, in one family 490 years.

Dutch Complaints.

The Dutch Legislature have presented a long Address to Louis Bonaparte, their King. The Legislature, among other things, lay the following picture of the BENEFITS derived by Holland from the Bonaparte dynasty, before their sovereign. "Commerce, fire, so languishing for a number of years past, is at this day reduced to an absolute nothing; and the hope of its revival is deferred to an uncertain period—Peace, Sir, Peace is the only, the great interest of the world."

The British Order in Council of April 26, it appears by the documents government have received, was a measure contemplated by the British last December, and not the result of a new negotiation with our Ambassador, or in order to meet promises to be made at Washington. It has nothing to do with Mr. Erskine's settlement with our Government.

All the votes for Senators in the State of New-York, have been officially published; and notwithstanding 300 federal votes were rejected, the nett federal gain in one year has been 3624.

The annual expense of supporting a gun-boat in service according to the official estimate of the Secretary of the Navy, is Eleven thousand five hundred Dollars!! The annual expense of taking care of the gun-boats if laid up is estimated at 64 709 dollars.

The average cost of building a gun-boat has been officially computed at 9000 dollars.

Tornadoes and Hail Storms, have been frequent this season, in several of the Southern States: The cotton crops in several parts of Georgia and South-Carolina, are said to have received much damage from the hail.

The recent relaxation of the Orders in Council have been represented, in many of our democratic papers, as all that Great-Britain would render in exchange for the repeal of the embargo. President MADISON was stated to have been the dupe of British intrigue. In the midst of these invectives appears the official Correspondence in the last National Intelligencer. It now appears that Mr. E. Skine was authorized by his government to declare that the measures recently adopted were not designed as a substitute for the repeal of the embargo, and so President Madison believed it, even before he received the intelligence. No apprehension now remains but what the overtures of England will be complied with in their fullest extent, according to their plain and obvious import. Thus it appears that the war party in Congress will have no other battles than their own to fight, in which the community take little or no interest.—*Prev. American.*

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Brig Pegasus, Rathbone, Havana: do. German Peggy, Gorton, ditto: Swedish brig Gustavia, Buckannon, Turks-Island: Sloop Betsey, Childs, Richmond: do. Sally, Read, Philadelphia: do. Huntress, Earl, New-York: do. Fame, Helme, ditto.

CLEARED.

Ship Rapid, Murtry, Charleston: Brig Neptune, Tisdale, St. Bartholomews: sch'r Barbara, Marshall, Bermuda: Sloop Sally, Spencer, Richmond: do. Halcyon, Waldin, New-York: do. Fame, Waldin, ditto.

The Schooner Patty, Baker, of this port, arrived at New-York on Monday last, in 15 days from Havana.

Arrived at Boston on Wednesday last, ship Aurora, Blake, 33 days from Madeira.—

Left at Madeira about 40 sail of American vessels, among them the schooner Portsmouth, Chase, of this port. 12 or 15 ships were coming into the roads when the Aurora failed. The brig Industry, Carter, of this port, had failed from Madeira for the Cape de Verdes. An account was just received at Madeira, that two American outward-bound vessels, loaded with cotton, had been captured near one of the Western Islands, by a French privateer, their crews put on shore, and the vessels ordered to France.

May 8, in lat. 40, long. 40, was spoke the ship Union, 21 days out from this port, for Madeira.—The Union had fallen in with a brig full of water, cargo appeared to consist of cotton, slaves, &c. mainmast gone, thought the crew had been taken off.

Dr. OSGOOD'S DISCOURSE,

Delivered before the legislature of Massachusetts, on the 31st ult.

A FEW copies of this admirable and most ingenious Discourse, are for sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, July 3, 1809, at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE Dwelling-House and large Lot of Land, pleasantly situated in Church-street, No. 17.—Also, One other large building Lot, adjoining the above.—Terms liberal, which will be made known at the time of Sale.

SILAS DEAN, Auc'r.

Newport, June 22, 1809.

American Cotton Goods,

CONSISTING of Yarn, Twist, Thread, Bedticks, Stripes, Checks, Gingham, Plaids, Chambray, &c. &c. each of their various kinds and qualities, for Sale at Shop No. 104, Thames-street, by

JAMES HAMMOND.

IT is presumed that nothing further need be said respecting the quality of the above Goods, than that they are received from the Factory of Messrs. ALMY & BROWN, whose Goods are so well known for their very excellent quality.

Newport, June 23, 1809.

FOR BOSTON,

THE Sloop PATAGOTHIA, Capt. KELLY. For Freight apply to GILBERT CHASE.—Who has received from Boston, 50 Barrels Beef; and just received from Turks-Island, 1000 bushels of Salt.

Newport, June 23, 1809.

To be SOLD, a Bargain,

THAT well-known and valuable estate of the Subscriber, at present improved as a Chaise-makers shop, by Elias Hunt, adjoining the House of Obadiah Williams. Said shop stands on a convenient lot for building, and with a small expense may be converted into a Dwelling House. For terms, apply to the Printer, or to the subscriber at Troy, Fall-River.

JOHN STRATTON.

Troy, June 22, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, Executor to the last Will and Testament of PETER T. WALES, late of Portsmouth, Physician, deceased, has taken upon himself that trust, and given bond as the law directs; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said Peter T. Wales, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ATHERTON WALES, Executor,
Portsmouth, June 23, 1809.

Sale at Auction.

On TUESDAY next, the 27th inst. at X o'clock A. M. without reserve.

THE remarkable good Ship TRIUMPH, now lying at the Long-Wharf, Newport, as she came from Sea, well found in Rigging and Sails, 350 Tons burthen, four years old, pierced for 28 Guns, copper fastened, and coppered to the bends, and built at Liverpool (England) of the best materials.—Her Inventory may be seen at B. HOPPIN & Sons, Providence, or at JACOB SMITH's, Newport.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

AT A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL, HOLDEN at Mr. John Congdon's, in Portsmouth (R. I.) on the 20th day of June, 1809 by virtue of the following order,

"GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

Newport, June 2d, 1809.

A GENERAL Court-Martial, to consist of Thirteen Members, will convene at Mr. John Congdon's on the 20th day of June instant, at 9 o'clock in the morning, for the trial of Capt. G. BROWNELL, jun. of the 1st Regiment of the 1st Brigade, and such Prisoners as may be brought before it.

Col. SETH PECK, will set as President. Major HORATIO S. DEXTER, Judge-Advocate. Lieut. Col. SESSIONS, } Capt. BULL, } MEMBERS. Major HUNTER, } Capt. COOKE, } Major MOORE, } Capt. SWEET, } Major MUNRO, } Capt. VARS, } Major DUFFEE, } Capt. BOURN, } Major BROWN, } Capt. COX. Major THOMAS D. STALL will issue warrants to the Members.

D. SHELTON, Major-General.
HORATIO S. DEXTER, Aid de Camp."

PRESENT.

Lieut. Col. SETH PECK, President. Lieut. Col. SESSIONS, } Major MUNRO, } MEMBERS. Major HUNTER, } Major MOORE, } Major BROWN, } Major DUFFEE, } Capt. BULL, } Capt. BOURN, } Capt. STALL, } Capt. SWEET, } Capt. VARS, } Capt. COX. Major HORATIO S. DEXTER, Judge-Advocate.

The Court being duly sworn in the presence of the Prisoner, proceeded to the trial of Capt. George BROWNELL, jun. of the 1st Regiment of the 1st Brigade of militia, on the following charge, preferred against him by Lieut. Col. Andrew M'Currie, commanding the said 1st Regiment to wit:—

"I now lodge a complaint against Capt. George BROWNELL, jun. of the first company in the first Regiment of the 1st Brigade of Militia, for neglect of duty in not complying with the eight section of the Militia Laws, ordering the militia of this State to meet by companies for the purpose of training, disciplining and improving them in the martial exercise, which said Captain did neglect to do, on the last Monday in April, 1809, neither by issuing his orders for that purpose, or ordering his company to meet in any other way.—I therefore have thought proper to put him in arrest, and request a Court Martial may be ordered for the purpose of trying said Capt. G. BROWNELL for neglect of duty. ANDREW M'CURRIE, Lt. Col. Commandant."

Capt. COOKE upon being called, answered not, whereupon Capt. THOMAS D. STALL was admitted as a member of the Court.

The prisoner being previously asked if he had any objections to the members in the General Order, or to the member substituted in the room of Capt. COOKE, answered that he had not.—Which complaint being read to the prisoner, and being asked whether he was guilty or not guilty in respect to the charge therein contained, he answered not guilty, but admitted and confessed that he did not order or cause his Company to meet in April last, but urged in defence, that he did not no longer considered himself as an Officer, as he had served his time out, and that he had a conversation with Col. M'Currie about a resignation, in May 1808.

Question by the Court. Did you not order your Company out last fall.

Answer. I did. Question by the same. Have you any witnesses, or do you wish to examine any.

Answer. No. Col. M'Currie the Prosecutor attended, and was asked by the Court whether the relation by the Prisoner was correct, to which he answered that he did not dispute what was said in respect to the conversation had by the prisoner with him, but considered a resignation in that form to him to be illegal and improper, and so informed the prisoner at that time.

The prisoner was asked by the Court whether he had any further defence to make? whereupon he answered he had not.

Question by the Court. Are you perfectly satisfied in the opportunity you have had in making your defence?

Answered, He was; and had no further observations to make.

The Court ordered the House to be cleared, and the whole proceedings read over to the Court by the Judge Advocate.—The following Sentence was pronounced.

SENTENCE

The Court after mature deliberation on the testimony adduced, find the prisoner Capt. G. BROWNELL, jun. guilty of the charge exhibited against him, and sentence him to be broke, and reduced to the Ranks.

Col. SETH PECK, President.
HORATIO S. DEXTER, Judge-Advocate.

The Court Adjourned.

HEAD-QUARTERS.

Newport, June 21, 1809.

THE foregoing Proceedings of the General Court Martial, called and holden for the purpose therein mentioned, having been by me read and duly considered, I do hereby approve the same, and order the Sentence of said Court to be carried into effect.—And I do hereby order that the said Court-Martial be and the same is hereby dissolved.

DANIEL SHELTON, Major-General.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of Edward Murphy, late of Newport, blacksmith, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

THOMAS BUSH, } Com'rs. EDWARD SIMMONS, } All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN W. MURPHY, Adm'r,
Newport, June 5, 1809.

POETRY.

THE MANSION OF REST.

(Supposed to be written by the late Hon. CHARLES J. FOX.)

I TALK'D to my flattering heart,
And chid its wild wandering ways;
I charg'd it from folly to part,
And to husband the rest of its days;
I bade it no longer admire,
The meteors that Fancy had drest;
I whisper'd, 'twas time to retire,
And seek for a MANSION OF REST.

A charmer was listening the while,
Who caught up the tone of my lay;
"O come, then," she cried with a smile,
"And I'll show you the place and the way;"
I follow'd the witch to her home,
And vow'd to be always her guest;
"Never more," I exclaim'd "will I roam,
"In search of the MANSION OF REST."

But the sweetest of moments will fly,
Not long was my fancy beguild,
For too soon I confess'd with a sigh,
That the Syren deceiv'd while she smil'd.
Deep, deep, did she fling the repose
Of my truly and unwary breast,
And the door of each avenue close,
That led to the MANSION OF REST.

Then friendship entic'd me to stray,
Through the long magic wilds of romance,
But I found that she meant to be ray,
And thrunk from the Sorcerer's glance.
For experience has taught me to know,
That the soul that reel'd on her breast,
Might toils on the billows of woe,
And ne'er find the MANSION OF REST.

Pleasure's path I determin'd to try,
But prudence I met in the way,
Conviction flash'd light from her eyes;
And appear'd to illumine my day;
She cried as she flew'd me a grave,
With nettles and wild flowers dress'd,
O'er which the dark cypris did wave,
"Behold there the MANSION OF REST."

She spoke, and half vanish'd in air,
She saw mild religion appear,
With a smile that would banish despair,
And dry up the penitent tear;
Doubts and fears from my bosom were driven,
As pressing the cross to her breast,
And pointing serenely to Heaven,
She shew'd the true MANSION OF REST.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Just received from Boston, and now selling
at the most reduced prices, at No. 88,
Thames Street, by

James Mumford,
SUPERFINE, fine and common Broad
cloths and Cassimeres, of various colours;
cotton Cassimeres; Washington stripes; Ging-
hams of a superior quality and of various figures
and colours; patent British Nankeen warranted
to withstand soap, air or vitriolic acid, in wash-
ing; Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Tensens;
Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's silk hose and
gloves; silk and cotton shawls; black and white
cambric; hollings; hair cord mullins; mul mul
dotted mullins; cotton hose for Gentlemen and
Ladies; fluting cotton; cotton laces; silk and
cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads;
hobbins; ruffs; durants; calimancoes; Ameri-
can manufactured cotton stripe; cambric dimi-
ties; velveting of a superior quality and figures;
spider net mullins; superfine and common furni-
ture prints; tortoise and horn combs; with many
other articles too numerous to be inserted in an
Advertisement.—All which will be sold low for
Cash.
Newport, May 26, 1869.

Stephen Cahoon,
Informs the Public
THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will
in future be carried on at the old Stand,
No. 2, Cahoon's Wharf, by
WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.
His friends may be assured that every attention
will be paid to their commands, their work done
faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most
reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of
his former customers in their favour.
Newport, March 1, 1869.

**Benjamin & Solomon G.
Weaver,
HATTERS.**
TAKE this method to inform their friends
and the public in general, they have removed
from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-street, nearly op-
posite their old stand, and directly opposite JAMES
MUMFORD'S Dry Goods store, where they have
just received from New-York, an addition to their
former stock, selected by themselves, which makes
their assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's
HATS, as good as was ever offered from any
Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell
as low as can be purchased in this town.
Newport, April 28, 1869.

Abraham & George Tilley,
HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE,
No. 90, Thames-street, 3 doors south of
Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage
from 4 1/2 inch to 6 thread ratling, bolt-rope,
worming, spun yarn, manne, houle line, white
rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, sewing
and fine twine, small fishing lines, &c.—Also for
Sale, 10 or 12 Cwt. of Swede's square and flat
bar Iron, cheap for cash.—Also, An Assortment of
Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any
dimension, made at short notice, and warranted
equal to any in the United States.—From the
convenience of having a Rope Store so near the
shipping, where may be had at all times, an Assort-
ment of Riggers, as cheap as can be bought in
this Town, they flatter themselves that they shall
meet the encouragement of the public in general.
Newport, April 21, 1869.

FOR SALE.
By the Subscriber, on the Hill.
A QUANTITY of good seasoned pine
and spruce BOARDS on the lowest
terms.
WILLIAM TILLEY.
Newport, May 26, 1869.

William & Henry Moore,
HAVE just opened, and now offer for
Sale, at No. 99, Thames-street, as cheap as
at any store in Newport, a large and complete
assortment of DRY GOODS, of all seasons of
the year, viz.—Broadcloths, plains, flannels,
baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, trowsers,
granderils, nankeens, wool and cotton cassimeres,
diapers gingham cambrics, calicoes, dimities,
mullins, India cottons ruffs, calimancoes, bom-
bazets florentines fetti nets, silks, hosiery, gloves
silk and cotton veerings, linnens, threads, laces,
carpetings shawl handkerchiefs, ribbons, but-
tons, pins, braces, silk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.
Also at their Store, No. 5, Market-square.
A general Assortment of Groceries, Hardware,
Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholesale and
retail on the most accommodating terms. Punctual
attendance given, and every favor in the line of
their business acknowledged.
Newport, May 25, 1869.

New Goods.
JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH supply, comprising a general
Assortment of Summer GOODS, now
opened, and for Sale by
JAMES HAMMOND.
Newport, May 19, 1869.

Fresh Goods.
Rebecca Drummond,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
AN Assortment of DRY GOODS suit-
able for the Summer season, which are now
offered for sale, at Shop No. 153, Thames-street,
formerly occupied by Mrs. Vinson.
Newport, May 19, 1869.

New Goods.
A HANDSOME Assortment of Calicoes,
Corded Gingham, Grecian Robes, India
Cottons, Hosiery, Lutchings, &c. and a Variety
of other Spring GOODS, just received and for
Sale cheap, by
JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
Newport, May 19, 1869.

Cheap New Goods.
Peter P. Remington,
No. 114 Thames-street.
HAS just received, and is now exposing for
Sale, an excellent and extensive Assortment
of English, India and French GOODS, calculated
for the present and approaching season, which he
is determined to sell remarkably cheap.
Newport, May 13, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF
Albert W. Gardiner,
No. 108 Thames-street.
AN Elegant Assortment of Calicoes,
Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, silk
Shawls; Cambric ditto; elegant fancy Mullins;
spider net, &c.—An extensive Assortment of Rib-
bons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain
tortoise shell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings;
silk cords; buttons; farfietts; cotton cas-
simeres; jeans; veerings; velvets; cassimeres;
hosiery; and a general assortment of Goods, suit-
able for the season.—Also, Carries on the Bonnet
Business in all its various branches, by the most
approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wen-
tham and Franklin—Straw or silk Bonnets made
at the shortest notice. Plain, dunsable and straw
trimmings of every kind for sale.—Just received,
An elegant assortment of split straw Bonnets, of
the newest shapes, consisting of every quality and
size, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.
Newport, April 28, 1869.

**New Spring and Summer
Goods.**
Harvey Sessions, & Co.
No. 125, Thames-street.
HAVE just received and now offer for
Sale, a very general assortment of English
French and India GOODS, suitable for the present
and approaching season. They also keep con-
stantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cotton
Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the
first quality, cotton stripes, shirtings, &c. which
they are determined to sell at the most reduced
prices, for cash or approved credit.
Newport, May 26, 1869.

Insurance against Fire.
TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN,
STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

**THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY** Insure Prop-
erty from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning
included) by the Year and for shorter and longer
periods. This Company first introduced Fire In-
surance into practice in America, and the utility
of the Institution may in some degree be estimat-
ed by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire, which
in a comparatively short space of time, have con-
siderably exceeded Seven Millions of Dollars.
The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manu-
factories in general; Household Furniture, Mer-
chandise, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and
dead Stock on Farms; All Vessels, and water
craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.
The Premiums vary according to the circum-
stances of the Property, are in all cases propor-
tioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate
as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experi-
ence a prompt and honorable adjustment of the
Losses.
For any information required, apply to LO-
PEZ & DEXTER, Agents.
Newport, Dec. 23, 1868.

TO BE LET,
A Convenient Dwelling House with three
rooms on a floor, in very good repair, pleas-
antly situated in the north part of the town, with a
large Garden and a well of water.—Enquire at the
Office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, June 17, 1869.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
INFORM their Friends and the Public,
that they formed a connection in Trade
on the 1st inst. under the Firm of
Rhodes & Cahoon,
THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103,
Thames-street, formerly occupied by C. RHODES,
an Assortment of GROCERIES, Wholesale and
Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-street,
formerly occupied by S. CAHOONE, a general
Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry,
Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes,
Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished
as usual with every information necessary for
using them.
A L S O,
12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1R quality.
50 Quintals Straights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.
CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.
Newport, May 5, 1869.

Rhodes & Cahoon,
HAVE FOR SALE,
512 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR,
Gallego's Brand.
180 Ckls. RICE.
Newport, May 19, 1869.

Lopez & Dexter,
OFFER FOR SALE,
THE Entire Cargoes of the Spanish ship
Espanola Alianza, and Brig Arrogan-
cia Castilliana.—Consisting of :—
585 Hogheads } New crop MOLASSES
57 Tierces }
64 Barrels }
194 Boxes 1st quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvita.
150 Boxes Spanish Cigars.
Newport, May 19, 1869.

Spring Goods.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
Lopez & Dexter's Office.
On the most accommodating terms.
THIRTY FOUR Packages fresh im-
ported Spring GOODS received by
the latest arrivals via Bolton, comprising
every kind in demand.
A L S O
1 Case yellow and red Bandannoes
3000 Pieces short yellow Nankeens.
500 Do. Company white Ditto
1 Case newest fashion Buttons.
5 Bales India Cottons.
Newport, April 28, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
On Terms unusually favourable, by
THOMAS DENNIS,
AND
LOPEZ & DEXTER,
50 Tons assorted SWEDS IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted
sizes
Newport, May 12, 1869.

Samuel Blagge,
AT No. 23, STATE-STREET BOSTON.
TRANSACTS Business on Commission,
and makes liberal advances on Merchandise
configned for Sale. He refers those who may re-
quire his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEX-
TER, of this place for further information.
Newport, March 1, 1869.

Godfrey Wenwood,
HAS FOR SALE
On the most reasonable Terms:
A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin
Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour
of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse
and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-
Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen,
and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.
Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or
smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel;
Coal by the bushel.—Also, A quantity of Bricks
and Fire, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.
Newport, December 31, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Credi-
tors to the estate of Col. John Gardiner, late
of South-Kingtown, deceased, represented inol-
vent, that twelve months from the date hereof are
allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Sub-
scribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon
by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of
South-Kingtown; for the purpose of receiving
them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of
Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingtown, on the last
Saturdays in May, August, November and Feb-
ruary next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } Com'rs.
All persons indebted to the above estate, are
requested to make immediate payment to
BENJAMIN GARDINER, Executor.
Middletown, March 15, 1869.

**State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plant-
ations.**
THE Creditors of William B. Spooner, of
Newport, in the county of Newport, mari-
ner, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit,
at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport,
on the last Monday of June instant, and show cause
if any they have why his petition for the benefit
of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of inol-
vent debtors should not be granted.
THOMAS PECKHAM, Dep. Sec'y.
Newport, June 5, 1869.

**State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plant-
ations.**
THE Creditors of Reynolds Cheegman of
Exeter, in the county of Washington, sea-
man, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit,
at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport,
on the fourth Monday of June next, to show cause
if any they have, why his petition for the benefit
of an act made June A. D. 1756, for the relief of
in solvent debtors should not be granted.
THOMAS PECKHAM, Dep. Sec'y.
Newport, May 27, 1869.

SHIP CHANDLERY.
THE Subscribers, at their Store on
Handy's Wharf, offer for Sale on the most
terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1 1/2
inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square
Stoves, Cambooses and Anchors, of various sizes,
Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different
colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin;
red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made
Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails;
afforded; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass
Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Bore
Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship
Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.
—Orders from distant customers will meet with
due attention.
EARL & ALLSTON.
Newport, June 2, 1869.

FRESH FLOUR.
EARL & ALLSTON,
Inform their Friends and Customers,
THAT they have been at considerable
pains to find a source from whence Flour, suit-
able for families use, could be obtained, and having
made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for
cash only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that
may be relied on as genuine. A constant supply
will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.
Newport, June 2, 1869.

FOR SALE
By THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE,
SEVENTY Hogheads 1st quality Flour, in
prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels
of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour;
Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Turp-
entine; Rosin; Grindstones; Ash Oars;
Anchors; Russia Duck and Sewing Twine;
with a variety of other articles in the Ship
Chandlery line.
BOWEN & ENNIS.
Newport, April 28, 1869.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, near
North of the Ferry-Wharf.
TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin by
the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the
Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron
afforded; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity;
Cut and wrought Nails by the Cask or retail, and
8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by
the Hundred or single Bushel; 10 Casks fresh
Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just land-
ed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a
quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together
with an Assortment of Groceries.
GILBERT CHASE.
Newport, May 13, 1869.

TO BE LET,
THE Dwelling-House and Garden, in
Spring-street, occupied by the late J. J.
Banister, Esq.—For further particulars and terms
apply at the House.
Newport, March 10, 1869.

TO LET,
And immediate possession given.
THAT pleasantly situated House and
Garden, No. 5, Farewell-street, now
occupied by Major John Collins.—For
terms apply to
WALTER CORNELL.
Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1869.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,
And immediate possession given.
THE Dwelling-House and Shop No. 6,
Market-square.—Apply to—
SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, April 21, 1869.

TO LET,
THAT part of the HOUSE and the
Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. Hannah
Church, next northward of Dr. David King's, in
Thames-street.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL
BAKER, at the House, No. 11, Prospect-Hill.
Newport, May 12, 1869.

TO LET,
THE South half of the Dwelling-House
No. 198 in Thames-street.—Pos-
session may be had in about six weeks.—For
terms, apply to
THOMAS ROBINSON.
Newport, 5th mo. 31, 1869.

TO LET,
THE HOUSE in Thames-street, called
the WANTON House.—Apply to
B. HAZARD.
Newport, June 2 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sub-
scriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court
of Probate for the town of South-Kingtown, Ad-
ministrator upon the unsettled estate of Capt. John
Gardiner, late of said South-Kingtown, deceased,
and has given bonds as the law directs. All per-
sons having any demands against the estate of
said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as
well as all persons indebted, to make payment to
said Administrator.
BENJAMIN GARDINER, Adm'r.
Middletown, March 15, 1869.

FOR SALE,
THREE handsome new CHAISE, and
three second-hand ones, on unusually
liberal terms.—Enquire at the Office of the
Newport Mercury.
Newport, June 10, 1869.

TO LET,
And possession given the 23d inst.
THAT pleasantly situated House and
Garden, No. 8, Clarke-street.—For
further particulars, enquire at the Office of
the Newport Mercury.
Newport, June 9, 1869.

FOR SALE,
THE beautiful and pleasant FARM, im-
proved by the Subscriber, in Middletown.—
Also, The House, Garden and water lot, situated
in Water-street, Bristol; lately improved by Dr.
Clingsworth Foster.—For terms, apply to
CARDER HAZARD
Middletown, June 6, 1869.

POETRY.

THE MANSION OF REST.

[Supposed to be written by the late Hon. CHARLES J. FOX.]

I TALK'D to my flatterer heart,
And chid its wild wandering ways;
I charg'd it from folly to part,
And to husband the rest of its days;
I bad it no longer admire,
The meteors that Fancy had dress'd;
I whisper'd, 'twas time to retire,
And seek for a MANSION OF REST.

A charmer was listening the while,
Who caught up the tone of my lay;
"O come, then," she cried with a smile,
"And I'll show you the place and the way;"
I follow'd the witch to her home,
And vowed to be always her guest;
"Never more," I exclaim'd "will I roam,
"In search of the MANSION OF REST."

But the sweetest of moments will fly,
Not long was my fancy beguill'd,
For too soon I confess'd with a sigh,
That the Syren deceiv'd while she smil'd.
Deep, deep, did the slab the repose
Of my truly and unwary breast,
And the door of each avenue close,
That led to the MANSION OF REST.

Then friendship entic'd me to stray,
Through the long magic wilds of romance,
But I found that she meant to be ray,
And shrank from the Sorcerer's glance.
For experience has taught me to know,
That the foul that reclin'd on her breast,
Might toll on the billows of woe,
And ne'er find the MANSION OF REST.

Pleasure's path I determin'd to try,
But prudence I met in the way,
Conviction flash'd light from her eyes,
And appear'd to illumine my day;
She cried as she shew'd me a grave,
With nettles and wild flowers dress'd,
O'er which the dark cypress did wave,
"Behold there the MANSION OF REST."

She spoke, and half vanish'd in air,
She saw mild religion appear,
With a smile that would banish despair,
And dry up the penitential tear;
Doubts and fears from my bosom were driven,
As pressing the cross to her breast,
And pointing serenely to Heaven,
She shew'd the true MANSION OF REST.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Just received from Boston, and now selling
at the most reduced prices, at No. 88,
Thames-Street, by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broad-
cloths and Cassimeres, of various colours;
cotton Cassimeres; Washington stripes; Gingham
of a superior quality and of various figures
and colours; patent British Nankeen warranted
to withstand soap, air or vitriolic acid, in wash-
ing; Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens;
Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's silk hose and
gloves; silk and cotton shawls; black and white
cambric; huckings; hair cord muslins; mul mul
dotted muslins; cotton hose for Gentlemen and
Ladies; flannel cotton; cotton laces; silk and
cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads;
bobbin; ruffs; durants; calimancoes; Ameri-
can manufactured cotton stripe; cambric dimi-
ties; vesting of a superior quality and figures;
spider net muslins; superfine and common turni-
ture prints; tortoise and horn combs; with many
other articles too numerous to be inserted in an
Advertisement.—All which will be sold low for
Cash.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Stephen Cahoon,

Inform the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will
in future be carried on at the old Stand,
No. 2, Cahoon's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention
will be paid to their commands, their work done
faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most
reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of
his former customers in his favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G.

Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends
and the public in general, they have removed
from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-Street, nearly op-
posite their old stand, and directly opposite JAMES
MUMFORD'S Dry Goods store, where they have
just received from New-York, an addition to their
former stock, selected by themselves, which makes
their assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's
HATS, as good as was ever offered from any
Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell
as low as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE,
No. 90, Thames-Street, 3 doors south of
Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage
from 4 1/2 inch to 6 thread ratling, bolt-rope,
worming, spun yarn, marine, house line, white
rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, sewing
and seine twine, small fishing lines, &c.—Also for
Sale, 10 or 12 Cwt. of Swede's square and flat
bar Iron, cheap for cash.—Also, An Assortment of
Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any
dimension, made at short notice, and warranted
equal to any in the United States.—From the
convenience of having a Rope Store so near the
shipping, where may be had at all times, an Assort-
ment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in
this Town, they flatter themselves that they shall
meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

FOR SALE.

By the Subscriber, on the Hill.

A QUANTITY of good seasoned pine
and spruce BOARDS on the lowest
terms.

WILLIAM TILLEY.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

William & Henry Moore

HAVE just opened, and now offer for
Sale, at No. 99, Thames-Street, as cheap as
at any Store in Newport, a large and complete
assortment of DRY GOODS, or all seasons of
the year, viz.—Broadcloths, plains, flannels,
baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, turtians,
grandier's, nankeens, wool and cotton cassimeres,
diapers gingham, cambrics, calicoes, dimities,
mullins, India cottons ruffs, calimancoes, bom-
bazeets florentines fusts, netts, silks, hosiery, gloves
flk and cotton vestings, linnens, threads, laces,
carpetings shawl handkerchiefs, ribbons, but-
tons, pins, braces, flk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.

Also at their Store, No. 5, Market-Square.

A general Assortment of Groceries, Hardware,
Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholesale and
retail on the most accommodating terms. Punctual
attendance given, and every favor in the line of
their business acknowledged.

Newport, May 25, 1809.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FRESH supply, comprising a general
Assortment of Summer GOODS, now
opened, and for Sale by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Fresh Goods.

Rebecca Drummond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

AN Assortment of DRY GOODS suit-
able for the Summer season, which are now
offered for sale, at Shop No. 133, Thames-Street,
formerly occupied by Mrs. VINSON.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Assortment of Calicoes,
Corded Gingham, Grecian Robes, India
Cottons, Hosiery, Lutchrings, &c. and a Variety
of other Spring GOODS, just received and for
Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114 Thames-Street.

HAS just received, and is now exposing for
Sale, an excellent and extensive Assortment
of English, India and French GOODS, calculated
for the present and approaching season, which he
is determined to sell remarkably cheap.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108 Thames-Street.

AN Elegant Assortment of Calicoes,
Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, silk
Shawls; Cambric ditto; elegant fancy Mullins;
spider nett, &c.—An extensive Assortment of Rib-
bons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain
tortoise shell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings;
silk cords; buttons; farinets; cotton cas-
simeres; jeans; vestings; velvets; cassimeres;
hosiery; and a general assortment of Goods, suit-
able for the season.—Also, Carries on the Bonnet
Business in all its various branches, by the most
approved Gills from the Manufactories at Wen-
tham and Franklin.—Straw or silk Bonnets made
at the shortest notice. Plain, duntable and straw
trimmings of every kind for sale.—Just received,
An elegant assortment of split straw Bonnets, of
the newest shapes, consisting of every quality and
size, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Sessions, & Co.

No. 125, Thames-Street.

HAVE just received and now offer for
Sale, a very general assortment of English
French and India GOODS, suitable for the present
and approaching season. They also keep con-
stantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cotton
Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the
first quality, cotton stripes, flurrings, &c. which
they are determined to sell at the most reduced
prices, for cash or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Insurance against Fire.

TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN,
STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY insure Prop-
erty from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning
included) by the Year and for shorter and longer
periods. This Company first introduced Fire In-
surance into practice in America, and the utility
of the Institution may in some degree be estimat-
ed by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire, which
in a comparatively short space of time, have con-
siderably exceeded Seven Millions of Dollars.

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manu-
factories in general; Household Furniture, Mer-
chandise, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and
dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water
craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circum-
stances of the Property, are in all cases propor-
tioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate
as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experi-
ence a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the
Losses.

For any information required, apply to LO-
PEZ & DEXTER, Agents.
Newport, Dec 23, 1808.

TO BE LET.

A Convenient Dwelling-House with three
rooms on a floor, in very good repair, pleas-
antly situated in the fourth part of the town, with a
large Garden and a well of water.—Enquire at the
Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

INFORM their Friends and the Public,
that they formed a connexion in Trade
on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoon,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103,
Thames-Street, formerly occupied by C. RHODES,
an Assortment of GROCERIES: Wholesale and
Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-Street,
formerly occupied by S. CAHOONE, a general
Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry,
Lined Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes,
Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished
as usual with every information necessary for
using them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.

50 Quintals Straights Fish.

30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES

STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoon,

HAVE FOR SALE.

512 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR,
Gallego's Brand.

180 Casks RICE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spanish Ship
Espanola Alianza, and Brig Arrogan-
cia Castellana.—Consisting of:—

585 Hogheads } New crop MOLASSES

57 Tierces }

64 Barrels }

194 Boxes 1st quality powdered Sugars.

181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto

7 Hogheads Honey.

11 Tons Logwood.

1 Ton Lignumvitæ.

150 Boxes Spanish Cigars

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Spring Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT

Lopez & Dexter's Office.

On the most accommodating terms.

THIRTY FOUR Packages fresh im-
ported Spring GOODS received by
the latest arrivals via Bolton, comprising
every kind in demand.

A L S O

1 Cafe yellow and red Bandannoes

3000 Pieces short yellow Nankeens.

500 Do. Company white Ditto

1 Cafe newest fashion Buttons.

5 Bales India Cottons.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

On Terms unusually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons assorted SWEDES IRON.

200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted
sizes

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Samuel Blagge,

At No. 23, STATE-STREET BOSTON.

TRANSACTS Business on Commission,
and makes liberal advances on Merchandise
configned for Sale. He refers those who may re-
quire his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEX-
TER, of this place for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin
Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour
of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse
and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-
Ash by retail.—Also Myfic Tyle by the dozen,
and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or
smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel;
Coal by the bushel.—Also, A quantity of Bricks
and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Credi-
tors to the estate of Col. John Gardiner, late
of South-Kingtown, deceased, represented in-
solvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are
allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Sub-
scribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon
by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of
South-Kingtown; for the purpose of receiving
them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of
Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingtown, on the last
Saturdays in May, August, November and Feb-
ruary next.

JOHN HAGADORN,

WILLETT CARPENTER, } Com'rs.

All persons indebted to the above estate, are
requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, Executor.

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Planta-
tions.

THE Creditors of William B. Spooner, of
Newport, in the county of Washington, mar-
iner, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit,
at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport,
on the last Monday of June instant, and shew cause
if any they have why his petition for the benefit
of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of in-
solvent debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, Dep. Sec'ry.

Newport, June 5, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Planta-
tions.

THE Creditors of Reynolds Shegman of
Exeter, in the county of Washington, yea-
man, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit,
at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport,
on the fourth Monday of June next, to shew cause
if any they have why his petition for the benefit
of an act made June A. D. 1756, for the relief of
insolvent debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, Dep. Sec'ry.

Newport, May 27, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store on
Handy's Wharf, offer for sale on com-
mission, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1 1/2
inch flat to 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square
Stoves, Camboos and Anchors, of various sizes
Lined and Lamp Oil; Paints of different
colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin
red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made
Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nail
afforded; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass
Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Boats
Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship
Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.
—Orders from distant customers will meet with
due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers.

THAT they have been at considerable
pains to find a source from whence flour, suit-
able for families use, could be obtained, and having
made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for
cash only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that
may be relied on as genuine. A constant supply
will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FOR SALE

Dr THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE,
SEVENTY Hogheads screwed Fish in
prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels
of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour;
Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar;
Turpentine; Rosin; Grindstones; Ash Oars;
Anchors; Russia Duck and Sewing Twine;
with a variety of other articles in the Ship
Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next
North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin by
the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the
Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron
afforded; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity;
Cut and wrought Nails by the Cask or retail, and
8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by
the Hundred or single Bushel; 10 Casks fresh
Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just land-
ed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a
quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together
with an Assortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden, in
Spring-Street, occupied by the late John
Banister, Esq.—For further particulars and terms
apply at the House.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.
THAT pleasantly situated House and
Garden, No. 5, Farewell-Street, now
occupied by Major John Collins.—For
terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate possession given.
THE Dwelling-House and Shop No. 6,
Market-square.—Apply to
SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE and the
Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. Hannah
Gibson, next northward of Dr. David King's, in
Thames-Street.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL
BAKER, at the House, No. 11, Prospect-Hill.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House
No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Pos-
session may be had in about six weeks.—For
terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called
the WANTON House.—Apply to
B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sub-
scriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court
of Probate for the town of South-Kingtown, Ad-
ministrator upon the unsettled estate of Capt. John
Gardiner, late of said South-Kingtown, deceased,
and has given bonds as the law directs. All per-
sons having any demands against the estate of
said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as
well as all persons indebted, to make payment to
said Administrator.